

3. On the Dates of the Parts of Siebold's 'Fauna Japonica' and Giebel's 'Allgemeine Zoologie' (first edition). By C. DAVIES SHERBORN, F.Z.S., and F. A. JENTINK, F.M.Z.S.

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The following results of an examination into the dates of publication of the separate portions of Siebold's 'Fauna Japonica' are offered for the assistance of zoologists. One of us has exhausted the means of discovery in England, the other has been able to examine the evidence at the place of publication; we feel, therefore, that the result may be relied upon:—

Mammalia.			
I., pp. 1-24.	1842.	Wieg. Arch. 1843 (ii.), p. 11.	
II., " 25-40 and	1844.	" 1845 (ii.), p. 7.	}
III., " 1-26 (Mamm. marinus).			
IV., " 41-60. ¹	pls. 1845; text ?		
Aves.			
I., " 1-28. ²	1844.	" 1845 (ii.), p. 47.	
II. & III., " 29-60.	1847.	" 1847 (ii.), p. 7.	
IV.-VIII., " 61-100.	1848.	" 1849 (ii.), p. 38.	
IX.-XI., " 101-124.	1849.	" 1850 (ii.), p. 49.	
XII., " 125-142.	1850.	" 1851 (ii.), p. 42.	
Chelonia.			
pp. 1-80.	1834.	" 1835 (ii.), p. 294, and 1836 (ii.), p. 259.	
Ophidia.			
pp. 81-96.	1838. (January.)	Wieg. Arch. 1839 (ii), p. 386, and 1841 (ii.), p. 113; see also p. 144, dated Jan. 1838, and Preface dated May 1838; and read 'Isis,' 1838, p. 778.	}
Sauria.			
pp. 97-104.			
Batrachia.			
pp. 105-144.			
Pisces.			
I., pp. 1-20.	1842.	Wieg. Arch. 1843 (ii.), p. 103.	
II.-IV., " 21-72.	1843.	" 1844 (ii.), p. 226.	
V.-VI., " 73-112.	1844.	" 1845 (ii.), p. 190.	
VII.-IX., " 113-172.	1845.	" 1846 (ii.), p. 399.	
X.-XIV., " 173-269.	1846.	" 1847 (ii.), p. 346 and p. 364.	
270-324.	1850.	" 1851 (ii.), p. 76.	

¹ All the plates were published by 1845, for they are quoted by H. Schinz, Syst. Verz. Syn. Mamm. vol. II.; but the first reference to pp. 41-60 of the text, that we can find, is C. G. Giebel, Allgem. Zool. 1853-55, first edition, of which the following is the proper collation:—pt. I., pp. 1-96; II., 192; III., 288; IV., 384 (1853); V., 480; VI., 576; VII., 672; VIII., 768 (1854); IX., 864; X., 960; XI., 1108 (1855).

² Wiegmann says *Pernis apivorus* closed this part, but G. R. Gray, Genera, i. p. 38, Sept. 1845, quotes p. 25, and therefore includes signature α in part 1.

Crustacea.

I., pp. 1-24.	1833.	} Wieg. Arch. 1842 (ii.), p. 317, note, and 1835 (i.), p. 5.
II., " 25-64.	1835.	
III., " 65-72.	1837.	
IV., " 73-108.	1839.	
V., " 109-164.	1841.	
VI., " 165-196.	1849.	
VII., " 197-244.	1849.	See signatures 7, 17, 19, 28, 42 & 50, and Wieg. Arch. 1851 (ii.), p. 393.

Commentatio, pp. vii-xvi, April 1850; Præfatio, pp. iii-xxxii, 1849.

4. On the Pyrenean Newt, *Molge aspera*, Dugès.

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(Plates V. & VI.)

Synonymy.

Hemitriton asper, cinereus, rugosus, punctulatus, bibroni, Dugès, "Recherches Zoologiques sur les Urodèles de France," Ann. des Sc. Nat. 3^e série, Zool. t. xvii. 1852, p. 253, pl. 1 B. figs. 1-3, 16-22.

Hemitriton asper, v. Bedriaga, "Beitr. z. Kenntniss d. Amphibien u. Reptilien d. Fauna v. Corsika," Arch. f. Naturgesch. xlix. Jahrg. 1 Bd., S. 124, Taf. iv. figs. 18-21, 23, 28, 31-37.

Triton pyreneus, rugosus, cinereus, repandus, bibroni, punctulatus, Duméril et Bibron, Erpétologie générale, t. ix. pp. 139, 150-154, Atlas, pl. 106. figs. 2, 3, pl. 102. fig. 4.

? *Euproctus rusconi*, part., Duméril et Bibron, *ibid.* p. 158.

Calotriton punctulatus, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1858, p. 139.

Triton platycephalus, part., Strauch, "Revision d. Salamandriden-Gattungen," Mém. Acad. Imp. Sc. de St. Pétersbourg, 7^e série, t. xvi.; Schreiber, Herpetologia Europæa, S. 54 (Braunschweig, 1875).

Euproctus pyreneus, Lataste, in Revue Internationale des Sciences, 1878, pp. 495, 496.

Molge aspera, Boulenger, Catalogue of the Batrachia Gradientia in the Collection of the British Museum, pp. 8, 24 (London 1882); v. Bedriaga, "Synopsis d. europ. Molge," Zoologischer Anzeiger, 1893, S. 214.

External Characters.

This species is allied to *Molge walthi*, having like it a very much developed cartilaginous internarial wall, a stout and clumsy body covered with rugous tubercular skin, free toes, and a crestless back. The head resembles that of the Italian *M. cristata* var. *platycephala*, but it is much more depressed; it is longer than broad, its greatest width at the posterior corners of the eyes. Snout rather